

**DESCRIPTION**

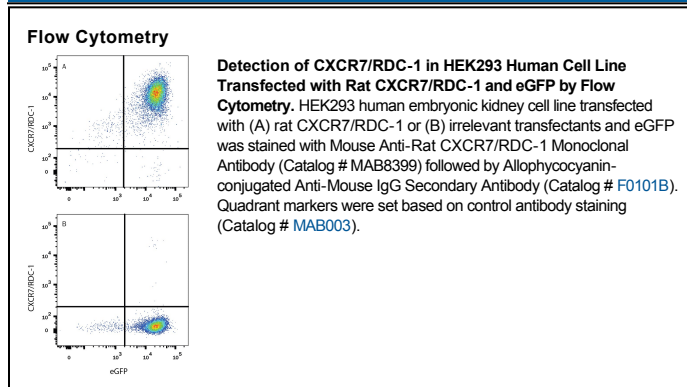
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Stains rat CXCR7/RDC-1 transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants in flow cytometry.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 896032
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with rat CXCR7/RDC-1 Met1-Lys362 Accession # NP_445804
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>CyTOF-ready</b>	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

CXCR7 (CXC Chemokine Receptor 7), also known as GPRN1, RDC-1 and Chemokine Orphan Receptor 1, is a 60 kDa member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. It is expressed on multiple cell types, including neurons, T cells, NK cells, neutrophils, B cells plus angiogenic endothelial cells. CXCR7 forms both homodimers and heterodimers with CXCR4. It selectively binds I-TAC and SDF-1, and appears to involve β-Arrestin 2 during signaling. Notably, a CXCR7: CXCR4 heterodimer shows increased responsiveness to SDF-1, and I-TAC may actually block some SDF-1-mediated migration activity.